

THE
"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS
Orders for the "China Mail"
and "Overland China Mail"
may be made to our agents at
the following ports:-
Canton. PATEL & Co.
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Hankow. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd.

No. 18544.

號十二月五年六十百九千一

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1916.

辰丙次歲年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 61A.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A.
Chapman, V.D.

NOTICE.

In future applicants for leave of
absence from the Corps exceeding one
month must state:
The reason for which the leave is
required.
Whether they have already obtained
the consent of their employers to such
leave.

LEAVE.

In reference to Corps Order No. 2 of
12th inst. the leave therein granted to
Pte. H. Bates is hereby cancelled.
Pte. H. Bates is granted fourteen
days leave of absence from the Colony
with effect from 10th instant.

Sapper J. Johnson is granted six
months sick leave with effect from 19th
instant.

JOINED.

The undermentioned having joined
are allotted Corps Nos. and posted as
follows:-
No. 202 Pte. J. N. Cunningham to
Scouts Company. No. 4 Sec.
No. 203 Sapper J. H. Donithorne to
Engineers Company.
No. 204 Pte. P. J. Fisher to Scouts
Company. No. 4 Sec.

PARADES.

Parades for Monday, 22nd inst.
7 to 8 a.m. Signalling Section "C".
Class at Headquarters.

DETAIL.

On duty till 2nd instant - P. K. V. H.
Next for duty till instant - Scouts
Company.
On duty till 2nd inst. to 1st June -
Lieut. Murphy.

NOTE.

With reference to Corps Order No. 4
of 16th inst. the Scouts Co. will parade
at 5.30 p.m. instead of 6 p.m. as stated
therein.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

A Billiard Championship open to all
members of the Police Reserve will
sharply open.
Competitors must send their names,
together with an entrance fee of \$1, to
Captain Franks, A.S.P. (K) Victoria
Gaol, on or before May 31st.

EMERGENCY BOARD.

Monday, May 22nd.-The attendance of
the Band and Orchestra is cancelled.
Tuesday, May 23rd.-Maxim Gunners,
Mounted and Motor Fuzes.
Thursday, May 25th.-No. 6 Section.
Friday, May 26th.-No. 9 Section.
Men should attend at any time be-
tween 3.30 p.m. Absentees without leave
go on default list without enquiry.

ORCHESTRA PRACTICE.

Empire Day rehearsal, Club Lusitano
at 8 p.m. sharp on Monday, May 22nd.
EMPIRE DAY, 1916.

No member of whatever rank of the
Police Reserve will be admitted to the
Theatre Royal on the evening of May
24th, except:- (a) Those detailed to
assist by Chief Inspector D'Almada,
Chairman of the organising Committee.
(b) Those to whom tickets are issued.
(c) Those detailed as hosts at the pre-
ceding dinner to the men from the
Front.
The whole of the accommodation in
the Theatre is required for guests.

F. C. JENKINS.
D.S.P. (Reserve).

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

LEE YEE'S

Hair Dressing Saloon.
Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
By

EXPERIENCED HANDS

Nails, Manicures,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.
14, D'Almeida Street
Hongkong, July 5, 1914.

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3,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built
Steel Building Work of every Description.

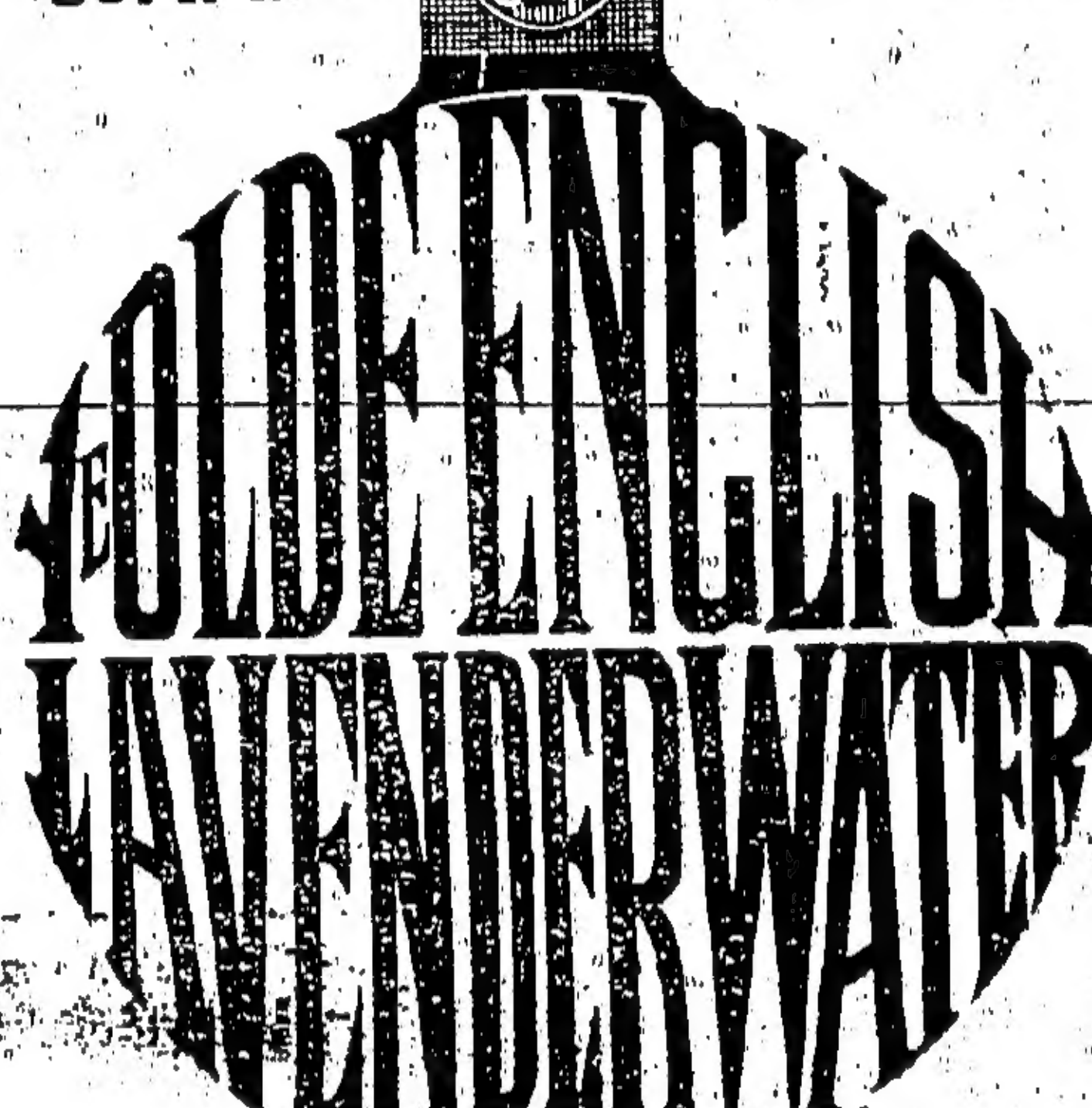
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THE IDEAL SUMMER PERFUME



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PREPARED ONLY BY

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HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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BY K. A. MASSEY

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PRICE \$2.00
MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00
WITH TEAK-WOOD ROLLERS \$3.50

PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75

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The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,
SINCERE Co., Ltd., SUN Co., Ltd., WING ON Co., Ltd.

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"While-you-wait" Photography.

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over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNOR ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.
Shipping: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.
Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
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Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88 x 24'
Furns empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
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MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
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MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
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HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE

SATURDAY, 20th MAY, 1916.

THE GREAT FILM D'ART AND PHOTO PLAY.

5th & 6th EPISODES

"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."

TWO MOST EXCITING EPISODES.

Comics:-

RUM AND WALL PAPER (KEYSTONE).

TINY JIM AND HIS SISTER.

Interesting:-

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

MONDAY, 22ND MAY, 1916.

HUMPHREY BISHOP AND HIS LONDON STAR COMPANY
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,300 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies'
rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms:-From \$5 per day Mex.

Telegraph add.: "Peacful,"
P.O. PEUSTER,
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Branches:-

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HANKOW.

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CANTON.

DON'T Forget after the 3 h.w. Supper
and Light Refreshments,
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Open till Midnight.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location

Electric Trains, Pass Entrance,
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Best of Food and Service.

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

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HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.

SATURDAY, 20th MAY.

8 A.M. "HONAM" 8 A.M. "FATSHAN"
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 5 P.M. "HONGSHAN"

SUNDAY, 21st MAY.

10 P.M. "KINSHAN" 5 P.M. "FATSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 2061 S.S. "HONGSHAN" Tons 1851
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 21st MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.-The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN."

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAN" 588 Tons, and S.S. "NANSING" 489 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the

same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and

"SALUL". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are fitted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Office Floor),

Opposite the Bank of China.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,
pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

ROURNVILLE COCOA



The Cocoa
with the
most delicious
flavour.

Made by
Cadbury's
from the
finest Cocoa

Hongkong D.O. 1, 1903.

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 21, George's Building, at 11.30 A.M. on MONDAY, the 22nd May, 1916, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th May to the 22nd May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.
W. G. Darby,
General Manager.
Hongkong, May 3, 1916.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the "Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on TUESDAY the 23rd May, 1916, at Noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th instant to the 23rd instant both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, May 3, 1916.

In the Matter of THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES, 1911 AND 1913.

AND
In the Matter of THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 184 of the Companies Ordinance, 1911, that the FINAL WINDING UP MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Office of the Liquidators, St. George's Building, Upper Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, 22nd May, 1916, at Noon, for the purpose of having the accounts of the Liquidators showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, laid before such meeting and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators.

Dated: 20th April, 1916.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Liquidators.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Duns at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Seabattik calls at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

At Seabattik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Chas. de Sibato Bay (Seabattik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.
Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON
WE HAVE RECEIVED
NEW SHIPMENTS
OF
AUSTRALIAN & ENGLISH
HAMS & BACON
PRICES AS USUAL.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER.



CHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

LOST.

A Gold-mounted WATCH FOR with Spade Guinea attached, between Kowloon Dock and Naval Yard.
\$25 Reward.

Finder please return to
'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED: Furnished, partly furnished or unfurnished ROOMS or FLAT in CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Apply
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 2, 1916.

WANTED.

A Portuguese FOREMAN ENGINEER for an industry in Hongkong, must have thorough knowledge of managing Chinese workmen, good salary to a suitable man.

Apply by letter stating age and experience to "S".
C/o 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 3, 1916.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

G. PRIEN
HILL BERGDALH & CO.
F. LORRIA
(In Liquidation).

CREDITORS are required to send in their Claims against the above to the undersigned, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, on or before WEDNESDAY the 31st May, 1916.

Dated the 12th May, 1916.
J. HENNESSEY SETH A.S.A.
Liquidator.

THE ANDERSON

MUSIC CO., LTD.

HIGH CLASS

PIANOS FOR

SALE OR

HIRE.

CASH OR

CREDIT.

TUNING & REPAIRING-

A SPECIALITY.

8, Des Voeux Road. Tel. 1322

3 1/2% RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916.

FOR RBL. 2,000,000,000.

THE Public is hereby informed that the subscription list to the above LOAN will be CLOSED on 26th May, 1916 and not as heretofore advertised.

The terms are as under:-
The price of issue is 95%.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 1st February 1925 Russian style, without option for the Russian Government to convert it at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 1st February and 1st August Russian style. As interest on the above Loan runs from 17th February, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payment may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd free of telegraphic charges and commission 10% only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TISDALL,
Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.
Hongkong, May 16, 1916.

EVERY BEETLE EVERY BUG

Keating's Powder is the only powder that kills beetles, bugs, and all household insects.

Use
KEATING'S
POWDER

FOR a good solid meal is a cake of Table d'Hôte, with Vines & Mangos of the best. ALEXANDRA CAFE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 1

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THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION

Do YOU know that THREE CASTLES Cigarettes are now obtainable everywhere?



Manufactured from the FINEST MATURED VIRGINIA LEAF, and therefore a delight to the heavy smoker without the slightest fear of any disagreeable after effects.

SAVE THE COUPONS.
THEY ARE VALUABLE.

"MILK FOR BABIES."

THEN AND NOW.

GERMAN VIEWS ON THE BLOCKADE.

The German Chancellor and the German War Minister, remarks "The Times" have adopted the dishonest attempts made by the German Press to excuse the indiscriminate murder done by submarines and Zepelins on the plea that our blockade tries to starve German women and children and to deprive German infants of milk. The best comment on the plea is a brief record of the "siege of Paris in 1870-71, when the Germans slowly starved a civilian population of more than 2,000,000 into surrender. They arrived before Paris in the middle of September. By October 8 our columns report that the daily consumption of horses within the city had risen enormously. By November 20 no more beef or mutton was to be had. On December 6 our correspondent states that "not hunting is now vigorously carried on, to meet the demands of the restaurants." When the frequenters of the restaurants were eating rats, the diet of other classes must have been terrible. On December 15 the population were put upon a ration of horseflesh. The allowance was 30 grammes, or about an ounce. On January 15 the bread ration was reduced from 500 to 300 grammes, less than 10oz. for adults, and to half that amount for children. This bread was a black and indigestible compound of rice, barley, wheat, oats, and even hay. Long files of women and children gathered before dawn at the bakers' shops, in the rain, the cold, and the snow of a winter in which the temperature sank to 21deg. of frost.

The animals in the Jardin des Plantes were eaten. Elephant sold at from 10f. to 45f. a pound, and even "cocolettes de tigre" are mentioned. There were markets for dogflesh and catflesh, and an English writer partook of a feast at which the sole dish was a cat with mice "round it." There was no fuel and no light. The people starved from cold as well as from hunger. On February 14 one of the English party who brought food into Paris after the armistice told the Mansion House Relief Committee what he had seen. Some of the persons assisted were "barely able," he said, "to walk to the place" of distribution, and when the provisions were handed them, they were unable to carry them home. That is how the situation that reproduces the "brutality" of our blockade removes, less exercised its strict right of view. But perhaps the French children did not suffer? Perhaps the besieged babies had plenty of milk? Let us see what was their fate during the German invasion. The French did their best for them. To the very end 3,000 cows were reserved to supply milk for the sick and newborn infants. But the supply was altogether insufficient. Milk began to run short so early as September 22, and a month later the scarcity was affecting children. By the second week in January an English correspondent says they were "lying off like rotten sheep."

What were the feelings of the humane Germans towards this vast population of non-combatants, the innocent victims of their military operations? Did they regret the sufferings they caused? Were their pity suppressed only at the stern voice of duty? Let their idealized statesman speak for them. When Jules Favre came to Bismarck to arrange for the armistice, the Prussian statesman observed that within a few weeks the

HERR HARDEN ON PORTUGAL.

Herr Harden publishes in the *Zukunft* a daring criticism of the German official accounts of the intervention of Portugal. After blandly saying that "many people seem to think that forgery is a legitimate weapon" in these days of low wages, torpedoes, bombs, poisonous gas, mines, and burning liquids, he says:-

Has Portugal violated the duties of neutrality? This is stated in the March Note of the Berlin Government. The President and the Prime Minister have answered loudly that it is not so, and that, as Portugal never declared her neutrality, and so never assumed the duties of a neutral, she could not be the culprit of our Foreign Office. Can we contain any declaration of neutrality by Portugal, it ought to be brought to light speedily. What is certain is that on August 7, 1914, three days after England's declaration of war, the Ministry and the Chambers at Lisbon agreed in the resolution to fulfil every duty imposed upon them by the Anglo-Portuguese Treaty.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

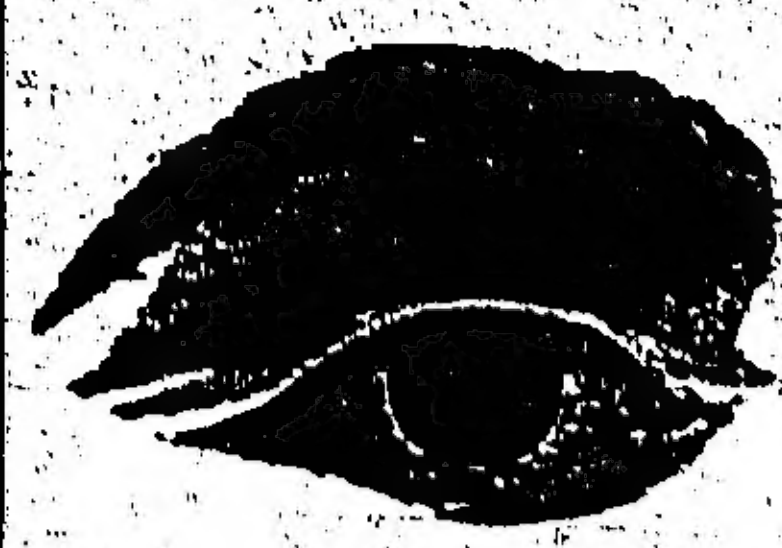
"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough, "croup" is only a cough. Very valuable of all chemists.

Price - 3/6 and 2/6

INTIMATIONS



YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED. At the first symptom of eye strain, you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

LARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
117 K. BLOS, CHATER RD.
HONGKONG

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA
SHIMA, OCHI, MUTAH, YOSHINOYAMA, KISHIDAKE, HOJO, KANADA, NAKASUTA, HAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIMADA Collieries.

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TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI.

Codes: -A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonay & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to:

K. KATO,
Manager.

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 33 and 37, Hsiao Loos Street, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 615.

Hongkong September 4, 1913.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1, A B O, Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Walker's

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPACING	RISE OF SIDES AT SPRINGS	NEAPS
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	207	110	12	12	12
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	211	110	12	12	12
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	211	110	12	12	12
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	211	110	12	12	12
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	211	110	12	12	12
TAI KONG SHIP					
Common Slip Dock	211	110	12	12	12
ASBORN					
Patent Dock	211	110	12	12	12
Patent Dock	211	110	12	12	12

For particulars, apply to the Chief Manager.

H. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.M.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.



JOHNNIE WALKER "White Label" 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red Label" 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black Label" 12 years old.

Agents General, CALBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1833

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912

501

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING CUTLERY - 3" 6" 1 1/2" 2 1/2" 3 1/2"

KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES

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BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, London

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cables used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 23rd May, 1916, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

As follows:—
Large Carpets, Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, Brass Bedstead, Double Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Sideboard, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Crockery, Glass Ware including "Cut-glass," Cooking Stoves, Gasoliers, Toilet Sets, Ice Chests, etc., Bath Room Utensils, etc., a quantity of Good Electro Plate.

Also
Iron Safes, 2 Pianos, Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Taskwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, a few Oil Paintings, Bath Tub, Large American Ice Chest, etc., etc.

Encyclopedia Britannica with Revolving Stand.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 18, 1916. 661

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Ford, Bormann & Co., to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 25th May, 1916, at 11 a.m., on the Premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.

184 BALSAM DUCK FEATHERS,
135 BUNDLES BAMBOO CANES.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 19, 1916. 668

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Liquidators of Ford, Bormann & Co., to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,
the 26th May, 1916, at 11 a.m., on the Premises, 1st Floor, 18 Des Voeux Road Central.

VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE
therein contained.

Consisting of:—
Writing Table and Desks, Show and Sample Cases, Filing Cabinets, Electric Fans, etc., etc.

Also
Seven Typewriters including—three Remington No. 10 Visible, Two Large Safes,
One Feather Cleaning Machine.
On view from Thursday the 25th inst. Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 19, 1916. 669

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WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Millinery and Piece Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photography and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Groceries, etc., etc.

Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.
Trade Discounts Allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(Incorporated in England)
25, Abchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C. 4.
Cable Address: "WILLSONS, LONDON."

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
C & B By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
The Most valuable Remedy ever discovered.
Effectively cures the most distressing cases of
FEVER, CRUP, AGUE.
The only medicine in
NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and CHOLERA.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain, of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
New Genuine without the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stamp.
Sole by all Chemists.
Prices in English: 1/11, 2/3, 4/6.
Sole Manufacturers:
L.T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
London, E.C.

HIMROD'S
CURE FOR
ASTHMA
Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from HIMROD'S CURE, and ever since has been a faithful user of it.

BRITISH CALVARY AT WORK.

IN THE SADDLE AGAIN IN THE BALKANS.

BRUSH WITH UHLANS.

[BY G. WARD PRICE IN "THE TIMES"]

SALONIKA, April 12.

The jingle of the cavalryman's bit is a sound that has been heard since the first days of the war, though some of our famous regiments of horse have won as great distinction fighting on foot with the bomb and the rifle as ever they gained in the days of charges with the "white arm." But one place at least there is where English cavalry mount and start away—each morning with a long sword on one side of the saddle, and a rifle ready in its bucket on the other, expecting and hoping to meet the similar patrols of Uhlans who, they know, come every day into the debatable country into which they ride.

Due south of Lake Doiran is a broad green plain down which the railway runs to Salonika. East of it stretches another wide, flat valley that gradually broadens out as it comes down to a south-easterly direction to the sea at the Gulf of Orfano, and along which flows the last part of the Struma River. Between these two open and beautiful low-lying tracts rises a broad country of high, irregular, green hills, roadless and inhabited only by Greek, Bulgarian, and Turkish peasantry. It is there, and especially in the lower ground stretching south from Lake Doiran, that our patrols and those of the German ride about, each keeping watch upon the other's movements, and, as regards our men at least, hoping every day for a chance of combining with this duty the more lively experience of a cavalry skirmish. The French cavalry has actually had a brush with the Germans.

I have spent three days with three separate patrols sent out by this force—most enjoyable and most interesting days. The men belong to regiments from the Midlands. They are sunburnt, alert, intelligent, and well-mounted, and count themselves lucky not only to be practically the sole English cavalry force in Europe doing cavalry work, but also in having fought with distinction as infantry, while others of their number have lately taken part in the campaign in Egypt.

It is in the morning when the patrols set out, for some of them cover 50 miles in the day. They do not go at random, but each has its orders—some definite

tract of country to be reconnoitred, some hill-top to be reached as a point from which to command the country around. The men are for the most part mounted on good-looking cobs and ponies that are just the thing for these rough hills. Out ahead are the "points" and "advanced guard" "making good" each hill-top and exploring each gully for a possible ambush by an enemy patrol and signalling back to the main body when all is found clear. Occasional peasants, on their little donkeys laden with baskets of tobacco-leaf, salute the officers respectfully enough, but it is just they who are suspected of dealings with the enemy.

I mounted several hill-tops with the patrols, but one view was especially to be remembered. Doiran Lake lay shimmering in the sun below. On two sides of the lake, south and east, the country is flat, stretching away in the north-west the lake is ringed round with mountains, whose sharp black summits are still rimmed with snow. Look closely where these slopes down to the lake on the north side and you see plainly two lines of entrenchments facing each other. These are intended to stall off a possible attack round the top of the lake. Behind these trenches, and in full view, is the road leading north-west to Strumitsa, the road along which our small force advanced last autumn and down which it retired to Salonika. And to-day in the bright sunshine the enemy's movements along this zigzag road were plain to see.

There goes a motor-car leaving a white trail of dust and making for Doiran Town. More slowly comes a conveyance of pack animals, then another motor-car. It was very much such a view as you may have from the South Downs of several main English roads on a summer day. Farther away to the west, as we had seen from another point, hung a German observation balloon, looking like a ghostly grub in the sky. It was no doubt watching in vain for the flash of certain

heavy and elusive French artillery with which our Allies have been lately opening fire now and again at long range upon various points of the German lines. While we watched several shells burst near Doiran Town, and from the west, too, came the rumbling of the now habitual artillery duel between the French and German guns south of Ohrygeli.

But while we sat thus on a hill-top screened by convenient bushes and studied through our glasses the villages below which are the billeting places of the German cavalry there was going on only a short distance away, but out of sight in the plain below, a little encounter such as is likely to become frequent in these parts. An officer was out with an escort of eight men when all of a sudden, at a few hundred yards' distance, the party caught sight of two Uhlans, mounted and with lances slung. The Germans, too, saw the English patrol almost at the same moment, and at once pulled round and galloped off. The first instinct of the Englishmen was to give chase, but, for one thing, the officer's instructions were to reconnoitre and not to engage the enemy, and, for another, it was prudent to find out first what strength the Germans might be in.

A man was accordingly sent on, and he saw just over the next rise in the ground a force of no fewer than 80 Uhlans by the roadside, half dismounted and the others in the saddle. Eighty to eight were scarcely odds favourable for an engagement, and the order was given for our patrol to retire. But by this time the main body of Uhlans had received the alarm, and a few seconds later the whole detachment came galloping over the rise. At this latter critical moment the horse of one of our men came down on rough ground, and he would certainly have had an Ullan's lance through him had not another man, who was now bringing up the rear, stopped and taken his dismounted comrade up behind him. This he did with the Germans coming on and only three or four hundred yards away.

It was a plucky act, as the enemy were at a range too close to miss. But they did not fire, and gave up the chase after carrying it on a little distance. Their unwillingness either to shoot or to pursue was probably due to fear of attracting the attention of other English patrols which might be about, and of which one at least on the hill-top near by was very sorry to have missed a sight of them.

General Sarrail, in his brilliant uniform of black and scarlet, with a general's gold oak-leaves round the cap, was a conspicuous and gallant figure in the setting of British khaki that surrounded him at the parade-to-day, where General Mahon, on behalf of the King, decorated him with the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

KAISER'S GIFT TO HINDENBURG.

The German press last month was eulogising Hindenburg on the occasion of the jubilee of his military service. He is depicted as the saviour of his country, and as the greatest German in modern times. Curious allusions are made to his political part in Germany after the war. Hindenburg has been the recipient of a thousand messages including some from the rulers of Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. The Kaiser sent his portrait in oil, and a telegram describing Hindenburg's deeds in the field as history. The message concluded "I in agreement with the army of the entire Fatherland, assure you that our gratitude for, and recognition of, all you have accomplished will never die."

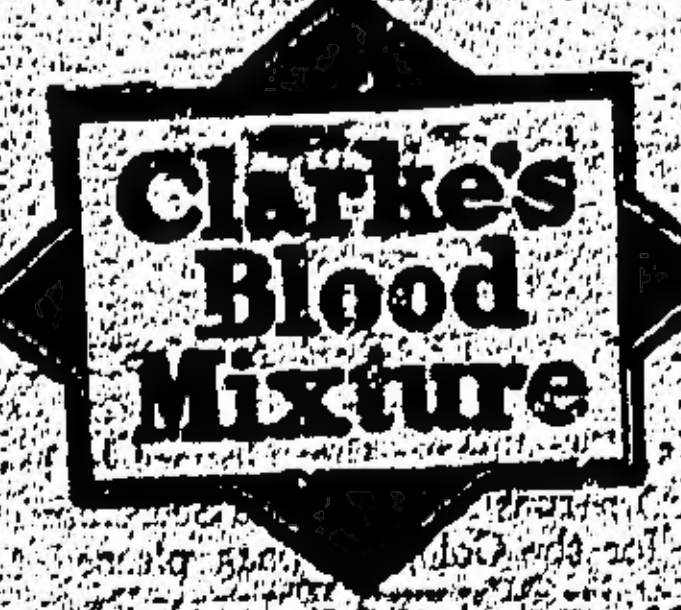
Writing on his experiences at an English public school in the current number of *The Best in the West*, Mr. Liang Pong-Tsang says, referring to the English schoolboy—"their simple ways of making friends by bumping into you and knocking you about generally can only be appreciated by those who understand them." It is typical of the English boy, he adds, that he forgets an injustice with the greatest ease, unlike his Oriental brother who would most probably brood over it for months, culminating in revenge plus interest.

"For the Blood is the Life."
YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Itches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores, or Eruptions of any kind continually breaking through the skin:
IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of the scalp:
IF YOU are suffering from the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.
IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gravel, etc.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you most have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

The True Value of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE is certified by a most remarkable collection of unimpeachable testimonials from grateful patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have found great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)
Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warms the system from any kind of cold, influenza, or other ailments. Of all Chemists and Storekeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. **SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.**



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636

AND ASK FOR

No. 10 WHISKY.

PRODUCED AND BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND BY
JAS. WATSON & CO., LTD.

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QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,
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The Choice of 400,000 Motorists
The ZENITH CARBURETTER.
Ask your local dealer about it, or write for free descriptive booklet No. 42.
ZENITH CARBURETTER CO. Ltd., 40-42 Newman Street, London W.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST **FIREBRICKS** **FIRECLAY.** STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG
TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG
TELEPHONE: No. 869,
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcisms and magic were invoked to cast it out. Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, levet with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestine, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.
It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.
Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
ENO, Ltd., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE
VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it in its medicinal properties ever so carefully selected cases of poor blood, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause, whether it be inherited or acquired, and in whatever form it may manifest itself, such as Eczema, Itches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores, or Eruptions of any kind, continually breaking through the skin, or the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc., etc. The effects are almost magical in the treatment of such cases. Vetarzo Blood Medicine is a powerful purifier of the blood, and it is the only medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Vetarzo Blood Medicine is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.



WATSON'S FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY

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QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE No. 816.

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POWELL
LTD.
TEL. 346

**SMART
WASHING
FABRICS**
IN
**THE NEWEST
PATTERNS**
AND
COLOURINGS.
NOW ON SHOW.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

9 a.m. Excursion to Munich by S.S. "Tasman".

MEMOS. FOR MO. DAY.

11.30 a.m. China-Borneo C.S. Meeting.
Noon. Bank Transfers C.S. Meeting.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, May 23:
2.30 p.m. Auction of Furniture, Carpets, Pianos, etc., at Messrs. Hargreaves and Hargreaves.

WEDNESDAY, May 24:
Holiday Empire Day.

THURSDAY, May 25:
5.30 p.m. Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.

FRIDAY, May 26:
Queen Mary's Birthday (1897).

SATURDAY, May 27:
2.45 p.m. Second Gymkhana Meeting of the Season.

TUESDAY, May 30:
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

THE CHINA MAIL
MAP and
GUIDE
enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

PRINTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

this disastrous traffic do not fall far short of £1,000,000.

This is certainly a notable indictment, especially as Japan was a signatory to the International Opium Convention signed at The Hague on January 23rd, 1912, in which a whole chapter (III) is designed to confine medicinal opium, morphine, cocaine, etc. to "medical and legitimate purposes." Article 13 reads: "The contracting Powers shall use their best endeavours to adopt, or cause to be adopted, measures to ensure that morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts shall not be exported from their countries, possessions, colonies, and leased territories to the countries, possessions, colonies and leased territories of the other contracting Powers, except when consigned to persons furnished with the licences or permits provided for by the laws or regulations of the importing country." The terms of the Convention, indeed, are as comprehensive and complete as it seems possible to make them, and, if its provisions are complied with such a condition of affairs as the Statistical Secretary of the Customs reports would be impossible. But what has China done to keep the signatory Powers to the letter and the spirit of the Convention? If the facts are as they are stated by Mr. TAYLOR, it is surely the duty of the Chinese Government to bring the matter officially to the notice of the Japanese Government and to take further action in the event of their representations failing to secure due observance of the terms of the Convention.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The first prize in the last Big Shanghai Champion sweep was won by three Portuguese. The amount was over \$50,000.

Wednesday, the 24th instant, being a Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open from 8 to 9 a.m. There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence and one collection of letters from Pillar Boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Wolfe Postmaster General, to act as Colonial Treasurer in addition to his other duties during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Thomson or until further notice, with effect from the 7th April, 1916.

The death took place at the General Hospital, Shanghai, last Saturday, of Captain William Severight Stalker. Deceased, who was 63 years of age, was well known on the China coast, having been in the service, for many years, of the Indo-China S. N. Co. He had many friends, with whom he was very popular, and was a prominent Freemason, founder of Lodge Sabour.

"A python, over nine feet in length, was caught this morning in the fowl house attached to the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn's residence on the Peak, and, when caught it disgorged two full-grown fowls. The reptile was in view this morning in a cage at the lower station of the Peak Tramway. It was a surprise to most people to know that snakes of this size are to be found on the Peak.

The Observatory last night about seven o'clock issued a notification that a typhoon was within 300 miles of the Colony, to the north. It is early in the year for typhoons to be in the neighbourhood of the Colony. We did not feel much of the blow, but it brought a welcome fall of rain. The Observatory gives the fall for the 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. this morning as 2 inches. In the previous 24 hours the fall was 1.12 inches.

THE POST OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DR. W. W. PEARSE APPOINTED.

His Excellency the Governor has, under instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, been pleased to appoint Dr. WILFRED WILLIAM PEARSE to be Medical Officer of Health, vice Dr. F. W. CLARK, retired on pension, with effect from the 29th November, 1915. Dr. Pearse has been Assistant Medical Officer of Health in Hongkong since 1901 and has on several occasions acted as Medical Officer of Health. He has done good work in connection with the sanitation of the Colony, and thus had a good title to the promotion now announced.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

A RECORD YEAR.

The twenty-seventh ordinary general meeting of shareholders of this company was held at noon today at the Office of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Mr. J. W. C. Bunn, presiding and there were also present the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. D. V. Stevenson, A. O. Lang, C. P. H. Hay, A. H. M. du Silva, O. Baptista, J. E. Ozorio, Leung Yau Ko, Ip Fook, To Tso Hang, and Leung Wing Sang.

The Chairman (Mr. E. Graham) having read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, The Report and Accounts having been in your hands for over a fortnight, I trust you will take them together with the Auditor's Certificate, as read. It is very gratifying to your Directors to be able to present such a Report and Statement of Accounts, as the result of the year's working is a record. The net profit amounts to \$207,726.47, to which has to be added \$39,760.09 balance brought forward from last account, making a total of \$247,486.56, and after deducting Directors' Fees, \$3,000, there remains the sum of \$244,486.56 for appropriation. This your Directors recommend should be disposed of as follows:—

Dividend of 2015, say \$2.25 per share	\$135,000.00
Place to Reserve	100,000.00
Write off Plant A/C for Depreciation	175,000.00
Write off New Property A/C for Depreciation	25,000.00
Write off Old Property A/C for Depreciation	10,000.00
Write off Furniture A/C for Depreciation	241.00
Pay a Bonus to Staff	8,866.79
Carry forward to next A/C	110,558.42
	\$364,486.56

and I trust this meets with shareholders' approval.

The Dividend is an increase of 25% over that paid last year. The addition of \$100,000 to Reserve, bringing that up to \$300,000, will I am sure, recommend itself to every prudent shareholder. Writing off Plant A/C is heavier than last year, which must necessarily be so, as we have added considerably to that account during the year. We have also to bear in mind, that when the New Station and Plant is completed, some of the Diesel Plant at present in use will have become too small for remodelling to suit the intended change in productivity and phase, and will have to be disposed of, and though it has been down for under 10 years may fetch very little.

The sound position in which the Company is today, is in a very large measure due to the liberal writing down of our Plant, a policy which the Shareholders have always endorsed, and will, I trust, continue to do so. During the year we purchased a property in Sutherland Street, where we can erect a Sub-Station and equipment. The buildings on same will have to be pulled down, and new ones erected. That accounts for a very large proportion of the amount written off New Property A/C.

The Bonus to Staff has been well earned, and I feel certain Shareholders will not grudge it.

Turning the year there has been a welcome increase in demand for current lighting and power purposes. We have at present 846 h.p. of Motors connected up, and our increase in this over last year represents 443,000 units more used. This, I feel sure, is bound to go on increasing as time goes on.

As in previous years when your Directors considered it advisable, they have made a reduction in the charge for current lighting purposes, and this takes effect from 1st May. The reduction from 24 cents to 20 cents per unit is a considerable one, and one which no doubt consumers will appreciate. Should our output not increase over last year's, the concession means a reduction in revenue of about \$130,000, hence the reason for the large carry forward. We have, however, started this year well, and I think there is no reason why we should not look for further demand for our current.

The reclamation at our new site is progressing favourably, but I am sorry to have to say, that owing to the late war in progress, there has been considerable delay in delivering our Plant, and it is impossible to say when it will come forward. Makers are bound to give Government work precedence over all other work, and rightly so, I think.

I now beg to propose that the Report and Statement of Accounts as presented, be adopted, and after it has been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer any questions, which Shareholders may desire to put.

Mr. STEVENSON said he had much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the Report and Statement of Accounts, and he would like to express on behalf of the shareholders, their appreciation of the efforts of the Directors, the General Managers and the Staff which had enabled them to produce such a splendid balance sheet.

The motion was passed unanimously. Mr. A. H. M. du SILVA, proposed and Mr. LEUNG YAU KO seconded that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater and the Hon. Mr.

David Landale be re-elected Directors of the Company.

On the motion of Mr. LAM seconded by Mr. OZORIO, Mr. Bernard Brown was re-elected Auditor for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$400.

The Chairman said that was all the business. Dividend warrants would be ready and could be had on application at the office on Monday.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the above Company was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Company, Ltd., at noon yesterday for the purpose of confirming the resolutions passed at the extraordinary meeting held on the 3rd inst. Mr. C. E. Anton (Chairman) presided, and there were also present:—The Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, the Hon. Mr. E. Shelim, Messrs. F. Maitland and C. S. Gubbay (Consulting Committee), Captain J. T. Douglas, Messrs. D. V. Stevenson, A. C. Davidson, G. R. Haxton, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shiu, Ho Lung, Ho Shai Kit, Chiu Siu Nam, and Ho Kwong, with the Secretary (Mr. L. N. Lee).

The confirmation of the resolutions was proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. GUNARY, and unanimously agreed to.

An extraordinary general meeting followed at which a resolution was passed on the motion of Mr. HAXTON, seconded by Captain DOUGLAS, asking the remuneration of the Consulting Committee (now consisting of eight members) at the sum of \$8,000 per annum as from the 1st day of January 1916.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SANCTITY OF LIBERTY.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—One of the multitudinous and useful acts undertaken by the Executive of this and other small colonies under the direct control of the Colonial Office is the banishment of undesirable persons who menace and interfere with public order and control and who would be a source of danger to the public if allowed to permanently remain here, and it behooves us, even in peaceful times, to be very careful and on the guard against these undesirable characters living and taking up their abode amongst us, more particularly so at this moment when we are at war with foreign Powers. Just at the same time whilst the Government exercise this power for the benefit of the public welfare yet they should be careful to discriminate between the bad, the doubtful, and the innocent cases.

It appears that anybody walking quietly along the street can be suddenly arrested and immediately cast into prison to be dealt with under the local ordinance dealing with Deportation. It must be apparent that every person arrested in such a manner cannot be such a danger to the community as to be liable to banishment. After their arrest it seems they are given no sort of a hearing nor are they asked to explain their presence in the colony. The order for expulsion is made, and out they go. That some kind of investigation at which the suspected person should be present and allowed to "give his explanations" is desirable has been brought home to me by a recent case which has come under my notice. About a fortnight ago an educated Chinese gentleman, a subject of the Republic of Portugal, came over here from Macao for the purpose of selling chin chin and bidding farewell to his brother and a nephew who were leaving these shores for others. The boat they left departed from here the day after he left Macao; and after he had seen them off the gentleman from Macao returned returning to his home and business. But on this very day, as he was walking quietly along the Hongkong street far away beyond Kowloon, their beautiful tinted and variegated shades he was suddenly pounced upon and arrested by a native detective who took him to the goal and locked him up. The next morning he sent a communication to his legal adviser to try and procure his release. The usual steps were taken and Heads of Departments were from whom no information could be extracted beyond that he was being dealt with under the Deportation Ordinance; and an application was sent to H.M. representative soliciting his release. Now it is believed that this man is perfectly innocent, and no more undesirable than other persons who are here. He lives in Macao, he has a wife there, a home and a business, and all his interests are localized there, and yet he has been kept a prisoner for the last fourteen days. He is a member of a Society in Macao which has for its object the support of the Republican Government under which he lives. As far as I can see this Society is no more harmful than the Princeps League, or the White Rose League of England whose object is to restore the Stuart heir to the Throne. Nothing, I believe, of an incriminating nature was found on the man. He only had a basket which had just been given to him by his brother to take back to Macao. And this is all he had. And yet he has suffered this indignity of incarceration. There is no doubt that the sanctity of liberty is sometimes violated. I am, Sir, yours faithfully, E. M. TOZER.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1916.

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA.

REVIEW BY THE CUSTOMS STATISTICAL SECRETARY.

Mr. F. E. Taylor, Statistical Secretary of the Chinese Customs, in his review of the Foreign Trade of China in 1915, writes:—

THE FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA.

REVIEW BY THE CUSTOMS STATISTICAL SECRETARY.

The total collection during 1915 was Hk. Tls. 36,747,700, a decrease of Hk. Tls. 2,160,818 as compared with 1914. But better than any year previous to 1912. Of the decrease, Hk. Tls. 226,604 was due to reduction in the receipts from opium duty and Hk. Tls. 226,604, 200,000 to a loss in tonnage dues, leaving only Hk. Tls. 946,134 as the fall in the amount of dues and duties collected from general merchandise. Import duties were lower by Hk. Tls. 3,371,823, but export duties increased by Hk. Tls. 2,305,000, and coast trade duties by Hk. Tls. 202,004. From these figures it is clear that, while the Chinese bought fewer foreign goods on account of their dearth, and the difficulty of procuring them, the trade in Chinese produce was better than ever, as is proved by the fact that the export duties of Hk. Tls. 13,400,700 was the highest on record.

The value of the direct foreign trade was Hk. Tls. 878,330,883, a falling off of Hk. Tls. 22,101,128 as compared with the value in 1914, but was still higher than in any year previous to 1911. The value of the direct foreign imports was less by Hk. Tls. 114,765,663, but exports increased by Hk. Tls. 82,634,245, and the value of Hk. Tls. 418,861,164 was higher than any previous record. The statistics from Kowloon cover only four months, from the 1st September, when the control of the Customs House was restored to the Inspector-General of Customs, and it is possible that about 14 millions of tons should be deducted from the recorded loss of trade.

IMPORTS.

The net quantity of opium imported, that is, released from bond for consumption after payment of duty and Hk. Tls. 4,447 piculs, as against 7,484 piculs in 1914. At the end of 1914 there were 5,381 chests and 29 half-chests in bond in China, 1,917 chests in Hongkong, and 15 chests at other ports. The price at the commencement of the year was approximately Shanghai Tls. 7,000 to 7,400, which by the 31st December had risen to Tls. 8,700 to 9,000. During the year the provinces of Kansu and the New Dominion (Sinkiang) were added to the provinces into which, as being free from poppy cultivation, the importation of foreign and Chinese opium is forbidden under the Anglo-Chinese Agreement of 1911. Two events of interest in connection with the trade took place during the year. The first was that opium merchants agreed to pay to the Chinese Government a voluntary contribution of \$3,300 per chest on a stock of 6,000 chests. The second was the sale by the opium merchants to the Kwangtung authorities of 1,200 chests at the rate of Shanghai Tls. 7,000 per chest; delivery to take place by monthly instalments during a period not exceeding 18 months. On the 1st November the Kwangtung authorities established an official department, known as the Government Prepared Opium Examination Department with sub-offices in every district, where opium was sold at the rate of \$15 per picul weight. The merchants having resigned their right to ship any further stocks to Kwangtung, this department practically constituted a monopoly, but the price charged was too high to attract the general public, who found it more economical to procure supplies through less legitimate channels.

As was to be expected, the prohibition of import and the difficulty of obtaining the drug led to smuggling on an extensive scale. Large seizures have been made in Hongkong and Shanghai and the price in China yields profits that more than cover the loss of a good proportion of the consignments. The result has been that regular traders have found some difficulty in disposing of the stocks remaining in their hands. (Here follows the reference to morphine quoted in our leading article.)

The value of cotton goods imported fell from Hk. Tls. 183,628,473 in 1914 to Hk. Tls. 149,000,213, but this comparison gives quite an imperfect impression of what the actual diminution in terms amounted to and of the embarrasment with which importers had to contend, since higher prices hid the comparatively greater falling off in quantities. While being the symbol of mourning in China, all white clothes were either entirely wanting or only to be had at almost prohibitive prices. Rising freights and the impossibility of fixing forward prices or time of delivery added to the difficulty of doing business, and the result is shown very plainly in the statistics of imports. Plain grey shirtings fell from 3,675,241 to 3,392,510 pieces; plain grey sheetings, from 3,793,232 to 3,046,372 pieces; white shirtings, from 4,468,304 to 3,222,273 pieces; drills, from 2,284,015 to 1,717,704 pieces; jeans, from 1,569,267 to 1,131,068 pieces. High freights from America and Europe assisted the Japanese trade, and we find a marked increase in Japanese shirtings, jeans, T-cloth, cotton flannel, cotton cloth, and handkerchiefs, the increase in jeans amounting to 600,000 pieces. While white goods were hampered by the lack of dyes in China, coloured goods were handicapped by the difficulty of procuring shades wanted by the market, and the same decrease in arrivals is found throughout the list, with the exception of the Japanese goods mentioned. It may be interesting to show the way in which the dearth of dyes has reacted upon the piece goods trade. Before

THE INVENTION OF SYNTHETIC INDIGO.

The Chinese used vegetable indigo for dyeing white cloth; but the results obtained were not so satisfactory as those derived from the use of the chemical product. As colour and quality were variable and cloth required to be dipped at least twice before anything approaching a uniform tint was secured. The synthetic indigo, proving not only more efficient but cheaper in use, gradually drove indigo out of cultivation, and although a certain quantity was grown last summer to meet the insistent demand, the supply was far from sufficient and the price was high. There were some stocks of aniline dyes in the country when war broke out, and the lucky holders have made handsome fortunes. The following is an approximately correct statement of the difference in the cost of dyeing per piece of 20 yards before the war and at the present time:—

	Before the War	At Present
White shirtings: blue	0.35	2.70
White shirtings: pink	0.10	1.50
White shirtings: blue	0.25	3.00
Grey shirtings: blue	0.50	4.00
White shirtings: blue	1.00	4.00

It is said that the cost of dyeing a piece of cotton yarn in the country from imported cotton yarn is equal to the cost of the yarn and of the labour employed in weaving. Woollen and cotton mixtures and woolen goods as well as miscellaneous pieces goods, show still more serious decreases, and metals were almost unobtainable. Among sundries we notice the disappearance of aniline dyes and artificial indigo, and a falling away in needles from 3,364,340 to 339,407 mille. The Chinese shawls are now charging 10 cents for two needles. Sugar was very dear and the consumption was checked, the total importation of all kinds falling from 2,626,002 to 4,776,581 piculs. American kerosene oil, owing to dearth caused by high freights and lack of tonnage, fell from 162 to 152 millions of gallons, and Russian from 200,730 to 87,155 gallons. Sumatra oil, lost 7 millions of gallons, but Borneo oil improved by a million. Japanese kerosene oil rose from 314,470 gallons in 1914 to 1,239,283 gallons. This oil is said to be of inferior quality, but it is cheap, and as the sale will be vigorously pushed, the importation is likely to increase rapidly. The growing industry of match-making is responsible for a smaller importation of matches by 3 million gross. The import of timber, owing to high freights from America, fell off considerably, softwood falling from 204,075,845 to 88,373,228 square feet. Speaking generally, the import trade in all classes of goods suffered heavy diminution, not because the demand was wanting, but because the war sent up prices and cut the amount of currency available for cash.

EXPORTS.

As said above, the value of the exports was the highest ever recorded, and it would be higher but for the shortness of cargo space and greatly increased rates of freight. Chinese cotton goods showed a remarkable advance, and metals were in great demand. Antimony rose from 324,727 to 350,200 piculs; copper ingots and bars, from 1,240 to 1,564,160 piculs; pig iron, from 110,225 to 124,379 piculs; zinc, from 5,123 to 38,480 piculs; and unclassified metals, from 12,654 to 14,000 piculs. Beans of all kinds were taken freely, as were other foodstuffs. Fibres: Hk. Tls. 14,000,000 indigo rose from 12,430 to 13,690 piculs. Bean oil advanced from 607,377 to 1,017,922 piculs, and peas from 277,350 to 434,460 piculs. Cotton seed, rape seed, and sesamum seed were shipped in greatly increased quantities. There was a brisk demand for tanned and untanned goat skins, and for the other skins and furs.

As regards silk, wild silk found a ready sale and all stocks remaining over from the previous year were rapidly cleared off owing to demands from Japan and elsewhere. The crop in Manchuria was rather seriously affected by the heavy rains which made the cocoons lighter and dearer, and the production was less, but the year was a good one for the market was strong and good prices were realized. The total export amounted to 34,004 piculs, as against 31,075 piculs in 1914. There was a distinct revival in the demand for white and yellow raw silk, the exports being 100,969 piculs, as against 87,817 in the previous year. This result is the more satisfactory, as it comes from all the producing districts reports came of short crops of cocoons. In the Canton districts floods caused immense damage and the price of silk was forced up to \$900 per picul. While the price of indigo rose from 12,430 to 13,690 piculs, and brought about a scarcity of skilled workmen and also of dyes, which prevented orders for silk piece goods from being filled, the entry of Turkey into the war cut off supplies from the Levant and Central Asia, and the price of Italy also checked business. Demand from America was strong, and it was only due to unfortunate climatic conditions that the export was not greater. All the Chinese merchants connected with the trade did extremely well, and brought about a scarcity of skilled workmen and also of dyes, which prevented orders for silk piece goods from being filled, the entry of Turkey into the war cut off supplies from the Levant and Central Asia, and the price of Italy also checked business. Demand from America was strong, and it was only due to unfortunate climatic conditions that the export was not greater. 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THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE DECISIVE HOUR.

SIGNIFICANT STATEMENTS.

PARIS, May 19.
M. Ribot, introducing Provisional Credits, proposed increased taxes on alcohol, wine etc., and tobacco, estimated to provide £36,000,000 sterling.
The Chamber postponed a debate on a vote of censure of the Government on a motion by M. Briand, who said amid cheers: "We are at the decisive hour when we have justified our most sanguine hopes. Therefore, the most profound confidence between the Government and Parliament is essential to ensure victory."
Mr. Henderson, President of the Board of Education, in a speech at Aberdeen said: "When the next offensive comes, despite the prodigious waste of shells, we shall be able to continue not for days, but for weeks."

THE IRISH REVOLT.

MR. BIRRELL'S EVIDENCE.

LONDON, May 19.
Mr. Birrell, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, appeared before the Commission of Enquiry today.
He declared that Sir Matthew Nathan had covered the ground in a most comprehensive manner. He pointed out that if Home Rule had not been passed there would have been a revolt in Ireland and America. He emphasised the most prejudicial effect of the Ulster movement. Many Irishmen at the outbreak of the war did not agree with Mr. Redmond's patriotic attitude, and they disliked Sir Edward Carson's appointment as a member of the Cabinet. If Mr. Redmond had joined the Cabinet he would not have remained the leader of the Irish Party.
Mr. Birrell said he did not doubt that German assistance was at the bottom of the rebellion. The war had turned many heads and had upset the most prudent calculations.
He agreed with the President that the ranks of the Sinn Féiners had been swelled by many shirkers of military service. There was more active recruiting and a greater increase of Sinn Féinism. He realised for two years that its existence was a dangerous movement in Ireland.
He did not think his policy had been much influenced by others, although Mr. Redmond took the view that the Sinn Féiners were negligible. Mr. Dillon favoured non-intervention. The inquiry was adjourned.

IRISH POLITICS.

SCHEME FOR EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO SIT IN DUBLIN.

LONDON, May 19.
The "Daily Mail's" Dublin correspondent says Mr. Asquith has definitely decided that the existing system of Irish administration must end. The idea chiefly discussed has been the formation of an Irish Executive Council, sitting in Dublin, which will be responsible to the British House of Commons, but will not be empowered to enact legislation or raise taxes. Details will be considered on Mr. Asquith's return to London. There will be no attempt to introduce Home Rule as defined in the Home Rule Bill. It is believed the negotiations in London will be short. The new scheme, if agreed to, will be enforced immediately.

PARLIAMENTARY.

THE COMPULSION BILL.

LONDON, May 19.
The Compulsion Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Lords. POSSIBILITY OF A GENERAL ELECTION.

The "Daily Telegraph" says the Ministers are preparing for the possibility of a General Election in September.

ANOTHER HUGE CREDIT VOTE.
It is understood Mr. Asquith will demand a vote of credit of £300,000,000 on May 23rd.

THE GROUP SYSTEM.

The Group system of recruiting closes on June 1st.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, May 18.
The death of Major Yeldman, author of "Lays of Ind."

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIANS REPULSE VIOLENT ENEMY ATTACKS.

ROME, May 19.
A communiqué says:—
The Italians in the Adamello zone have made a fine haul of arms, munitions and stores which the Austrians abandoned. The Italian Alpines have extended the ground carried on the crest of north Faggeta. The Austrians at Leda, after a furious all-night bombardment, attacked our position on the slopes of Montepal at dawn on May 17. They were repulsed with very heavy losses. The enemy in the Lagarina Valley, using numerous heavy batteries, resumed their bombardment of our positions at Zugnoterol and then launched five violent attacks. Each was hurled back with bloody losses. The enemy continues to bombard incessantly our main line of resistance. All attacks have been repulsed. An Italian counter-attack brilliantly recaptured part of a trench in the Montafane sector.

MORE FRENCH SUCCESSES.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACK.

PARIS, May 19.
A communiqué says:—
North of the Aisne, we discovered an enemy detachment which attempted to approach a trench south of Nouvion.

The enemy on the left of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, strongly attacked Avocourt Wood and Hill 304 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. They were stopped by artillery and machine fire which inflicted heavy losses.

Artillery is active and continued most violent over the whole sector. There have been intermittent bombardments on the right of the Meuse.

THREE LARGE GERMAN STEAMERS SUNK.

STOCKHOLM, May 19.
Three large German steamers, after being warned, have been torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic. It is believed by a Russian submarine. The captain of one steamer has been taken prisoner. Four Germans are missing and four are slightly injured.

BRITISH TRAWLER SUNK.

LONDON, May 19.
The British trawler "Research" has been sunk by a German submarine, which shelled the trawler before the men were able to leave, killing one and wounding the skipper and another.

BELGIANS IN BRITAIN ORDERED TO ENLIST.

LONDON, May 19.
All Belgians in Great Britain up to the age of 35 have been ordered by the Belgian Minister of War to enlist in the Belgian Army.

BRITISH PRISONER DIES IN PERSIA.

LONDON, May 18.
In the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey regretted to say that Mr. Pettigrew, a member of the British Colony from Shiraz, while a prisoner in the hands of the Germans, died at Abadan on April 17th of heart disease. He had no information as to whether death was accelerated by the unhealthy conditions wherein the prisoners were forced to live.

The suggestion that an allowance should be made to his widow and five children has been communicated to Mr. Chamberlain.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, May 18.
Messrs. Montagu's report describes the tone of the Market as good, though fluctuations in price are rather wide. The coinage demand continues, but supplies are larger owing to sales from the Indian bazaars, besides normal sources. Apparently an export tax of 10% ad valorem will be imposed on goods and silver from Mexico, instead of prohibition. China's financial difficulties make exports of silver from China more unlikely than ever.

THE TORPEDOING OF THE "TUBANTIA".

GERMANY'S NOVEL EXCUSE.

AMSTERDAM, May 19.
An official statement says that Germany declares that a torpedo was fired at a British warship ten days before the "Tubantia" was sunk; the torpedo floated and struck the "Tubantia".

The Dutch Government will continue negotiations. It is pointed out that a torpedo cannot float without losing its explosive power. It is also recalled that two witnesses saw the torpedo approaching the "Tubantia".

STEAMER SUNK AT TILBURY.

LONDON, May 18.
The French steamer "Tilly" has been sunk by the "Colombia" at Tilbury.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE IRISH REVOLT.

REMARKABLE EVIDENCE BY SIR MATTHEW NATHAN.

LONDON, May 18.
The Commission of Enquiry into the Irish Rebellion has held its first sitting. Lord Hardinge (Chairman) explained that they proposed to enquire into the nature of the official system for obtaining information in such matters as outbreaks, and what steps were taken when such information was obtained.

Sir Matthew Nathan, the former Under-Secretary for Ireland, was the first witness. He testified that out of 180,000 Nationalist Volunteers not more than 11,000 had supported the disloyal propaganda. He said that impetus had been given to the disloyal movement by the fear that the Compulsion Bill would be applied to Ireland. This brought numbers of men into the Sinn Féin. He declared that the hostile Volunteers in Dublin numbered about 3,000. The Irish Government considered it important that the Irish Volunteers should not become a military organisation, and steps had been taken to prevent their securing arms and ammunition.

Sir Matthew said there was no definite proof of any connection between the anti-British Irishmen and Germany until three days before the outbreak. Then a memorandum was found saying that the Germans contemplated a combined offensive by land, sea, and air in order to secure victory before May, and requesting the Irish Volunteers to be ready to render their promised assistance. The Government received advice that the Germans were attempting to land arms from submarines, and consequently the police and the military were ordered to be on guard.

Special precautions were taken owing to information that Dublin Castle was to be attacked, and drastic steps including the arrest of the leaders, had been decided upon. Other matters were being discussed when shots rang out. The Government did not suppress the Volunteers because it might have alienated the sympathies of the Loyalists. He said that the Constabulary was considered to be strong enough to cope with disorders. A force of 2,500, with three machine-guns, was always in readiness, and also 2,500 men from The Curragh but, contrary to expectations, they were insufficient.

The licence to carry arms was not enforced because so many people were carrying arms for a legal purpose. The Statute against illegal assembly was not enforced, and no action was taken to prevent drilling, because we were afraid to enforce the Act. We were deterred practically for political purposes. The Chief Secretary was aware of the situation, and knew that there were sham attacks to capture Dublin Castle and that women were in training to nurse the wounded. No notice was taken of these mimic operations. Interference would certainly have led to blood. It was thought that if the affair was left alone it would blow over, and there would be no bloodshed.

Sir Matthew Nathan was still giving evidence when the Commission adjourned. He declared that expanding bullets and a few German mortars were discovered at Dublin.

Sir Matthew Nathan gave a considerable amount of evidence in private.

BRITISH TRADE POLICY AFTER THE WAR.

NEITHER PROTECTION NOR FREE TRADE.

LONDON, May 18.
Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in his House of Commons, in a remarkable speech, foreshadowed the definite trend of ideas towards "a new National and Imperial trade policy after the war, which will be neither Protection nor Free Trade, but a system, however imperfect, which could be developed hereafter to promote the trade of the Empire."

The Minister was speaking on the Finance Bill, and showed the enormous financial strength of the nation, especially when compared with Germany. Turning to trade, he emphasised that the manufacturers were making sacrifices in war-work and had established a claim for consideration. We were using up capital for the purpose of the war, and the Government must see that the pivotal industries continue to "exist," and also the industries vital to Great Britain which we had not got at the outbreak of war must be maintained. We had made an immense advance towards an agreement. Mr. Chamberlain added that the British representatives at the Economic Conference would not be bound by any rigid school of economic thought.

ASSASSINATION AT SHANGHAI.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CHEN CHI MEI KILLED.

SHANGHAI, May 19.
Chen Chi Mei, a prominent rebel leader, formerly Tatum of Shanghai, has been assassinated.
The act is believed to be a result of factional disputes.

A telegram to the "Wah Tai Yat Po" says: "Chen Chi Mei and Tai Tien Chao were at a house in French town on Thursday night at 8 o'clock when seven men came by motor-car and obtained an interview, purporting to discuss mining business. When they were received they opened fire killing Chen Chi Mei, and Tai Tien Chao, and wounding three servants. One man was arrested on the spot and another was arrested later."

TAIKOO STEAMER AFIRE.

COMPLETE LOSS FEARED.

SHANGHAI, May 19.
The Taikoo steamer, "Killing," is reported to be afire between Ningbo and Shanghai.

The complete loss of the steamer is feared.

The "Killing" is a steel twin screw steamer of 3,500 tons gross, built for the China Navigation Co., Ltd., in 1914 by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

CHINA'S MORATORIUM TO BE CANCELLED.

PEKING, May 19.
The Government intends to cancel the Moratorium.
There was a meeting at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs last night when important diplomatic questions were considered.

LAUNCHED AT TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

ANOTHER VESSEL FOR STRAITS TRADE.

The s.s. "Kamuning" built for the Straits Steamship Co., Ltd. of Singapore, was successfully launched from Tarkoo Dockyard today. The "Kamuning" measures 286 feet long over all, 41 feet beam, and 21 feet 9 inches moulded depth, and is constructed of Siemens-Martin steel to the owners' scantlings. A double bottom is fitted amidships, suitable for water ballast or oil, the forward and after peaks being similarly arranged. Accommodation for a few passengers has been provided in a house amidships and on the bridge deck the captain, officers, and engineers are accommodated on the bridge and boat decks and the native crew on the upper deck. The cargo handling arrangements are most up-to-date, eight steam winches and six steam cranes being fitted to ensure rapid handling of cargo.

The machinery consists of one set of triple-expansion engines of the builders' own make having cylinders 18", 23" and 48" diameter with 33 inches stroke, steam being supplied by two multipolar boilers, also constructed by the Tarkoo Dockyard.

The s.s. "Kamuning" is a sister ship of the s.s. "Kajang" launched at Tarkoo Dockyard last month. Another vessel for the same owners, the s.s. "Kapong," will be launched at an early date.

GYMHANA TRAINING TIMES.

Considering the heavy going, some of the gallops put up this morning by the ponies in training for next Saturday's Meeting were very creditable. Fijian Chini, Crosby and Malabala were the best performers. The times taken were: Fijian Chini, boy, and DUNHAM CHINI, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 34.2, 1.09, 1.41.2; last 1/2, 32.2.

Sin Anthony, boy, 1 mile, 35, 1.09.2, 1.42.3; last 1/2, 33.1.

Ploughed-zild, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 40, 1.18.3, 1.51; last 1/2, 32.2.

Crosby, Knoll, 1 mile, 38.8, 1.15, 1.50, 2.24, 2.56; last 1/2, 32.

CHINA COAST, Fisher, 1 mile, 39.9, 1.15, 1.50, 2.24, 2.57.1; last 1/2, 33.1.

MALABALA, Boyd, 1 mile, 37, 1.11.2, 1.45.2, 2.17.2; last 1/2, 32.

BUTTER, 1 mile, 39, 1.12, 1.44.3; last 1/2, 32.3.

KNO JACK, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 37, 1.13, 1.47; last 1/2, 32.

MARCOM, Boyd, 1 mile, 37.2, 1.11.3, 1.45.3, 2.19.4; last 1/2, 34.1.

MASON, boy, 1 mile, 37.2, 1.11.3, 1.45.3, 2.20.2; last 1/2, 34.4.

ELECTRICLIGHT, boy, and DUNKELD, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 34, 1.09.2, 1.42, 2.17.2; last 1/2, 33.2.

TIE GAT, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 39, 1.19.2, 1.47, 2.20; last 1/2, 33.

PORTUGUESE, Sedgwick, 1 mile, 39, 1.19.2, 1.47, 2.22; last 1/2, 33.

LORENZO, Barton, 1 mile, 42, 1.20, 1.55, 2.29.3, 3.06; last 1/2, 36.2.

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the child is ill, and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be claimed. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best remedy for croup, and has never been known to fail in any case. Always keep a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Maxon and Taylor in their weekly share report dated, May 19th state:—

Our market continues in a very depressed condition, resulting in a small volume of business. The continued drain of ready cash from the market as a result of the high Exchange is a factor for which there appears to be no immediate remedy.

The political upheaval in China continues to exercise an effect on the produce and import markets amounting practically to stagnation. As we have, however, a small demand for cash shares has set in, and it is to be hoped that no further depression in prices may take place between this and the Settlement.

The Shipping Strike, to which we made a short reference last week, has now, happily, been settled.

Shanghai after a long period of inactivity, the Northern Market to-day shows signs of improvement.

Banks.—Hongkong Banks have come to business at 8.30 at which a few more could be placed. The London rate is quoted as 282 1/2 (London Register).

Marine Insurance.—Unions after business at 8.30 are firmer with buyers at 2.25. Chartered are offering at 4.00 and North China at 1.75. Unions are nominally quoted 2.25.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires could be placed at 1.50 and Hongkong Fires have come to business at 3.75.

Shipping.—Donghai have changed from 1.25 to 1.27 and 1.28. Preferred Indos are offering at 1.40 and Deferred Indos at 1.12. Star Ferries are wanted at 3.80 and Steamboats at 8.25.

Refineries.—China Sincere have been the medium of a small business at 1.00 for cash. Luzon continue to offer at 3.31.

Oils and Mining.—Langkats have been a fairly steady market during the week at 2.25. Bauba are offering at 2.25 and Ula at 3.25. Trophos have fallen away slightly at 3.25. Shells have been done at 1.00 with sellers offering to part at 1.05.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have come to business at 2.75 and Hongkong Docks are offering at 2.10. Shanghai Docks are offering at 2.75. Hongkong Wharves at 1.50 and New Engineering at 1.50 are unaltered.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Central Estates are offering at 8.75. Hongkong Lands could be placed at 8.00. Hongkong Hotels are offering at 8.12. Humphreys Estates have come to business at 8.75. West Point are on the market at 8.87. Kowloon Lands are quiet at 2.88.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos at 1.25, Shanghai Cottons at 1.25, Kung Yik at 1.25, 12 and Yungsheng at 1.25. 3 are unaltered from last week.

Electric Companies.—Hongkong Electric have sellers at 4.27. Hongkong Trams are quiet at 4.25 after a fair business at 4.35. China Lights could be placed at 4.44.

Miscellaneous.—China Boreas are wanted at 8.00 with sellers offering shares at 8.10. China Provident are on the market at 8.00. Watsons have advanced to a buying rate of 8.75 and Dairy Farms have changed hands at 8.00. Peak Trams (old) at 8.10 and (new) at 8.00 are unaltered from last week. Pops could be placed at 8.30 and Cements have fallen away to a selling rate of 8.65.

Exchange.—The demand rate on London is 1/2 13-16 and the T-T selling rate on Shanghai is 70.

WOMEN'S WAR WORK.

The Union Church Ladies' Working Party has this month sent a box of shirts, pyjamas, socks and other comforts for use of the Soldiers at the front, to the Highland Clearing Centre in France. A second box has been dispatched to Lt.-Colonel J. Vane Agnew of the 2nd Scottish Horse.

The appended letter has been received from the Rev. W. W. Beveridge to whom a box was sent some months ago:—

B.E.F., France.
10th March, 1916.

Dear Mrs. Macosachie:—I have received your welcome letter of 2nd February and expect soon to receive the three parcels of shirts, socks, etc. which you have dispatched for the brave boys under my care. In my Division I have one Battalion of Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders at present. I shall see that these from Glenrock are well attended to when the gifts arrive. Shirts and particularly socks are always needed by our fighting men. In 123 trenches it is impossible for them to keep their feet dry and get socks and plenty of them are always in demand.

Please convey my warmest thanks to the ladies of the Working Party for their kindness in sending me the comforts for my kilted lads. I know how gratefully they will be received.

You have no idea how the reception of such kind gifts as you send is calculated to give cheer and encouragement to us amid the hardship and danger of this cruel war. With gratitude and regard, Yours sincerely,

W. W. BEVERIDGE,
Chaplain-Colonel.

To-day's Advertisements

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTEEN ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. J. & M. Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, the 1st of June 1916, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1916.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 27th May to THURSDAY, the 1st June 1916, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
PHILIP A. WOLFE,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, May 19, 1916.

(Continued on page 8.)

CALLICURA

THE NEW AND CERTAIN

CURE FOR CORNS

WITHOUT PAIN OR INCONVENIENCE

THIS PREPARATION DIFFERS FROM, AND ENTIRELY SUPERSEDES, ALL THE ADVERTISED PLASTERS AND SOLVENTS. IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND EFFECTS A SPEEDY CURE.

IT IS NOT A CAUSTIC, BUT A SOLVENT OF THE DECAYED CUTICLE, AND WILL EFFECT A CURE WHERE ALL OTHER APPLICATIONS HAVE FAILED.

PRICE 60 cents per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

THE QUEEN'S DISPENSARY.

HARPER & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ENGLISH TAILORS IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST. (Flower Street) ESTABLISHED 1862

"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it? The best Roofing is

"MALTHOID"

because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF! CHEAP! CLEAN! LIGHT! SAFE! SNOWPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

Agents, BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.



"D. C. L."

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil

Is made from the finest selected Barley and malted with the greatest care on the Company's own premises.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LTD.

EDINBURGH.

Price per 1 lb. Jar - - - - \$1.00

" " 2 lb. Jar - - - - \$1.80

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & Co., Ltd.

31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105, 107, 109, 111, 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145, 147, 149, 151, 153, 155, 157, 159, 161, 163, 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 183, 185, 187, 189, 191, 193, 195, 197, 199, 201, 203, 205, 207, 209, 211, 213, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 3

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
to	from	Marseilles	London	
Colombo	Friday	Colombo	1916	1916
NOVARA	June 2	MOREA	July 3	July 10
NAGOYA	June 15	KYBER	July 17	July 24
NYANZA	June 30	Through Steamer	Aug. 4	Aug. 13
NELLORE	July 14	Through Steamer	Aug. 18	Aug. 27
NANKIN	July 28	Through Steamer	Sept. 1	Sept. 10
BOMALI	Aug. 11	Kanari-Hind	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
NORE	Aug. 25	MOOLTAN	Sept. 25	Oct. 2

Passengers change Steamers at COLMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About
NYANZA	TUESDAY, 30th May
NAGOYA	SATURDAY, 3rd June
NELLORE	SATURDAY, 17th June
NANKIN	SATURDAY, 1st July

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.
Shanghai only.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailings:

Steamers	Leave Hongkong About	Leave Suez About	Due at Marseilles	Due at London
NOVARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 20

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

JUNE 23-AUGUST 29-NOVEMBER 4.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Princes Buildings, 100 House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

From Hongkong: 2nd June. S.S. "SURA" 17th June. From Colombo:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN, calling at SINGAPORE on route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "JESERIC" from Hongkong About 5th June.

For Rates of Freight apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

For	STEAMER	Sails
LONDON	"CITY OF LINCOLN"	On 4th June
ONDON & SWANSEA	"CITY OF BOMBAY"	On 22nd June

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents.

SOLDIER'S HEART.

SOVING A PROBLEM OF WARRIORS.

A correspondent writing in "The Times" says:

Since the beginning of the war a large number of soldiers have been invalided home on account of a condition which, perhaps for want of a better name, has come to be known as "Soldier's heart."

The condition for all its puzzling character is well marked and has a long history. It was a serious scourge during the American Civil War and indeed aroused so much attention then that a special hospital was opened in Philadelphia for the study of it.

The condition showed itself in the present war, and it became clear that some steps must be taken to cope with it, and so the War Office called the Medical Research Committee of the National Insurance Act to assist it in opening an investigation. The work was entrusted to Sir James Mackenzie, whose great knowledge of all matters affecting the heart marked him as the right man.

After a period Sir James Mackenzie gave expression to the views he had formed. "Soldier's heart" was not heart disease as that term is commonly understood. It belongs to a different group of maladies and in its treatment fresh air, exercise, recreation, and cheerfulness must play an important part. Sir James pointed out that officers often improved very much when sent away to fish or shoot and asked, pertinently, why the soldier should not have his "little alley."

These views were submitted to Sir William Osler and Sir Clifford Allbutt, who supported them. Sir Alfred Knapp, who had initiated the investigation in the first instance, then decided to open a special hospital of a very special kind and to grapple once again with this puzzle which had defied solution during 40 years. Recognizing the value of a bright and bracing situation, he chose the military hospital at Hampton.

The choice was a happy one, and equally happy was the choice of a staff to undertake the work. There are no "square pegs in round holes" at the heart hospital at Hampton. How carefully that staff was selected may be learned by a glance at the list of the names—Sir Clifford Allbutt, Sir William Osler, and Sir James Mackenzie, Dr. Thomas Lewis, Major Jenkins, and Captain Parkinson.

Nor was any stint made in regard to the supply of means. One room in the hospital was set apart as a bacteriological laboratory, and is being fitted up in the most efficient manner. Another room has been devoted to the electrocardiograph, another to the orthodiograph, another to the X-rays. Some of these instruments are wonders in themselves, and belong to the type which exists only in ones and twos over the world. The electrocardiograph, for example, is a piece of apparatus whereby photographs of the electric waves set up by a beating heart can be obtained. The patient may sit in one room and be connected by wires with the instrument situated in another. The record is exact as science understands the world. The orthodiograph, which was presented to the hospital by the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John, is an instrument by which the size of the heart is recorded.

The new hospital is not more fortunate in its staff than it is in its commanding officer, Colonel More Reid, who brings a wide knowledge and a broad sympathy to bear upon its many problems.

According to *Revue's* correspondent at Washington, Sir C. A. Spring Rice, the British Ambassador to the United States, has received anonymous warning to the effect that if Sir Roger Casement is treated otherwise than as a prisoner of war it will mean his (Sir C. A. Spring Rice's) death.

With the exception of two students unfit for service, all the male students capped at Glasgow University recently in medicine and surgery are entering, or have entered the naval or military forces.

The Conscription Officer would have had a short shrift from the late Principal Rainy. He once said that "Some men have more scruples in their consciences than conscience in their scruples."

Donald Dinnie, whose death was briefly noted in last week's Scottish Letter, was at one time the best known of our Scottish athletes. He was a round athlete, the greatest all-round athlete that Scotland ever produced. Born near Bertha in the little Tweed valley in 1857, he was well advanced in his seventy-eighth year. His father was a giant, and his mother was a fine specimen of womanhood, over 5 ft. 7 in. in height. Donald himself in his prime stood 6 ft. 1 in. in his shoes, weighed 220 pounds, measured 41 in. round the chest, with biceps 14 in., thighs 24 in., and calf 17 in. He began to take part in competitions when he was a lad of sixteen, but he did not actually give up his trade as a stone mason until he was thirty. He was a champion wrestler, and he was also a champion athlete in the United States. The boys took place at Plainfield, New Jersey, in five different styles, and Dinnie threw all the best men of the day, including Captain Dally and Duncan C. Ross. He was 36 years old when he won in six styles out of seven at Melbourne. When he first started hammer-throwing, the implement was an ordinary blacksmith's forger with a thick wooden handle. Light handles and spindly hammers were not in vogue. Dinnie himself used a half-inch hickory handle for his record throw of 16 lb. 3 oz. hammer to a distance of 138 feet 8 in. Unfortunately he was left no properly authenticated world record. There are many marvellous feats recorded of his prowess, but they can only be written down as notable performances.

Describing his methods of training, Dinnie once said: "I just trained on hard work and oatmeal porridge. I knew nothing about what you call scientific preparation of athletes, but I think a good deal of it is elaborate nonsense. With my laddies it was just porridge and milk all the time. When it wasn't porridge and milk it was oatmeal and milk, with variations in the shape of neep (turnip) or kale braise. I got the hammer-throwing from a stone-mason. In the dinner hour and in my spare time of an evening I was jumping or running, lifting weights or taking dumb-bell exercise. I'm a great believer in dumb-bells, even my play time meant hard work to get myself into the best form."

Dinnie was a simple, true, and straight-forward to a fault, true to his word, and absolutely uncompromising. In business, therefore, as can be easily understood, he was not always successful. The great mass of the public never knew him as he really was, and his independent spirit would not allow him to bow to any one. One loves to cling to the shirt of the great, and I may say that as a boy I spent some holidays in Kincardine-on-Dee, where Donald lived. But I remember little or nothing of him. The figure that stands out of my picture of that village is that of a Lord-Admiral who had a high temper and swore beautifully.

GREECE'S PREDICAMENT.

The "Daily Telegraph" Milan correspondent writing at the end of April, remarks that several grave decisions are imminent on the part of Greece—the first of these decisions is in connection with the transportation of the Serbs, the second is that in regard to the Greek reply to German pressure in the direction of an Anti-Entente attitude, and a third concerns the Greek attitude towards the offensive from Salonika. Greece recently asked the Entente to give positive assurances regarding Bulgarian aims, particularly Bulgaria's pretensions in respect to Kavala, Salonika and Greek Macedonia. Conditionally of Greece assuming positively a hostile attitude towards the Entente, opposing every means of possible land transport for the Serbs and hindering in no way the revivification of submarines in Greek waters.

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CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.

4th Sunday after Easter, May 21.

Holy Communion (8.30 a.m.).

Matins (11 a.m.).

Responses: Psalter; Venite; Psalm; Kyrie; Gloria; Credo; Gospel; Epistle; Collect; Prayers; Hymns; 137.

Holy Communion (12 noon).

Evening Service (8.30 p.m.).

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To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

MONDAY,

the 22nd May, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

(WITHOUT RESERVE)

About 750 Boxes

HANKOW TEA

A carries each of first rate quality, and in good condition. Will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916.

675

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

SATURDAY,

the 27th May, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

VALUABLE JAPANESE CURIOUS,

etc., etc.

Comprising:—Large Silk-embroidered and Hand-painted Screens and Wall Panels, Bronze and Brass Carvings, Figures, Lanterns, Bows, etc., Satsuma Tea Sets, Rose Bows, Vases and Plates, Makuzu, Inari and Kaga Ware, including Dinner and Tea Services, Vases and Bowls, Tortoise-shell Toilet Sets and Ornaments, Ivory Carvings, Figures, Vases, etc., etc.

Also

A quantity of VALUABLE GOLD JAPANESE WARE, etc. (Full Particulars from Catalogue.) On view Friday.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916.

673

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 30th May, 1916, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One "Cullie" Portable Motor complete

with Battery Box and Spark Plug. Guaranteed to be in good working order. On view now.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916.

674

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

TUESDAY,

the 30th May, 1916, at 3 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A NUMBER OF

INDIAN CARPETS AND RUGS

(NEW).

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916.

678

LIST OF UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

LYING IN THE EASTERN EXCHANGE, AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.'S OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

ADDRESS

Season From

Chunshin Magasin D'hoon

Rue Bache 1000 Yungliem

Chungking 38 Wobing St. W. Bangkok

Faifax 11 Hongkong Hotel, Singapore

Healey J. J. Hongkong Hotel, Boston

Kumsung Connought Road, Bangkok

Kumsung C/o Manning, Hanoi

Kwong Yick Sang, Singapore

Kumsing Tokyo Hotel, Sourabaya

Kwongong, Benkoelen

Leong Kwaihing, Tamsate

Liangshing, Shangwan, Hankow

Peking Silvermith, Macao

Quongking 280, Connought Road

San Francisco, San Francisco

Suichong Bonham Strand, Macao

Taylor L. F. Hongkong Hotel, Rangoon

Tjoeke, Semarang

Wood Hongkong Hotel, Bagansari

Yueloung Chun Wah Co., Macao

Yuantonggi, Singapore

J. M. BROW,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916.

670

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ON GUARD
AGAINST
INFECTION

JEYES
INSIST ON
Refuse Substitutes
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Sole Agents.

TO LET

FURNISHED, 41, Peak, adjoining Peak Club for June, July and August—F. C. JENKIN, Princes Buildings, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, May 19, 1916.

682

TO LET

PREMISES at present occupied by CHS. J. GAUPP & Co., Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

Apply on premises or to

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Liquidators.

Hongkong, May 16, 1916.

686

TO LET

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 16, 1916.

687

TO LET

A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's Building.

For particulars etc. apply

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.

Hongkong, May 2, 1916.

623

TO LET

OFFICES in Prince's Building.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Liquidators

REUTER BROCKMANN & Co.

Hongkong, April 15, 1916.

642

TO LET

From 1st May.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1916.

611

TO LET

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to—

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 28, 1916.

69

TO LET

OFFICES, at 3 Connought Road.

HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS, Connought Road.

No. 1, HILLSIDE, The Peak.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai.

Nos. 1 & 3 West End Terrace, CANTON.

Apply to—

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, May 20, 1916.

679

TO LET

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bedrooms at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1915.

676

FRENCH LESSONS

(G. MOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

FOR A LAME BACK

WHEN you have pain or lameness in the back, rub the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then rub a piece of flannel slightly with this ointment and bind it on over the rest of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Prices
1 Gal. tin \$ 3.25
5 " " " " \$15.00

INSIST ON

JEYES

Refuse Substitutes

ALEX. ROSS & CO.

Sole Agents.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

May 10.

Shinyo Maru, Japanese steamer, 6,374, V. C. T. S. Filmer, San Francisco April 22, and Shanghai May 16, Mails and General—TOKYO KAISEN KAKAI.

Eiger, Norwegian str., 875, E. Fingulsen, Bangkok May 12, Rice—THORESEN & Co.

Kumchow, British steamer, 1,450, J. A. Martin, Saigon May 15, General.

May 20.